

A cure for shut-in lives the joy of journeying

Don't scold the cold;
get on board a Santa
Fe train to summery
California and run
away from winter.

On the way—

Quaintly garbed Indians,
petrified forests, painted
deserts, and that supreme
wonder the Grand Can-
yon of Arizona.

At the end—

Hedges of roses, gold of
orange orchards, sunny
skies, golf, autoing, and the
romance of old Spanish days.

You may go in luxury on the
California Limited or
travel economically in a tour-
ist sleeper.

Four daily transcontinental
trains and the weekly Santa
Fe de-Luxe.

Fred Harvey meals.
Ask for booklet.

S. W. Manning, G. N. E. A.,
336 Washington St.,
Boston, Mass.

A Cornfield That the War Has Made Into a Town of 27,000.

In the American Magazine for Decem-
ber an article by Merle Crowell describ-
ing the galvanic effect of the powder in-
dustry on real estate values says:

"The next report of the department
of commerce will tell something of that
miracle; yet it can give only a hint of
the industrial magic that has studded the
eastern states with mighty manufactur-
ing plants since the nations of Europe
developed military hydrophobia only a
little more than a year ago. Many of
these plants are new; others are old ones
grown greater.

"War waved his red wand above a
hamlet at the junction of the James and
Appomattox rivers—and a city sprang up
overnight. Where forests of pine and
dogwood looked down on rows of newly
planted corn last spring, the largest pow-
der plant in the world is standing to-
day, and more than 25,000 men swear by
it and at it. Already the buildings of
the plant extend over 167 acres. At City
Point there are 22,000 powder employes
and perhaps 5,000 other men, drawn thither
for the most part, by the desire to
divert a golden stream near its source,
for the semi-monthly payroll of the Du
Pont powder works is more than three-
quarters of a million dollars.

"Planked on one side by City Point
village, the original settlement, and on
the other by Du Pont City, lies Hope-
well, the most remarkable municipal
prodigy ever produced east of the Missis-
sippi river. Bret Harte would have
gloried in Hopewell, for a mining camp
in boom days must have been very like
it; true, it lacks the mines, but when
land worth \$16 an acre a few months ago
is selling for \$10,000 a double building
lot to-day, why should one delve into the
bowels of the earth for further riches?"

THE VANDERBILT HOTEL
THIRTY FOURTH STREET
AT PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK
The most
conveniently situated hotel
in New York
At the
Thirty-third Street Subway
WALTON H. MARSHALL
Manager

HOTEL LENOX

LUXURY ECONOMY



BOYLSTON AND EXETER STREETS
BOSTON

One block from Copley Sq. and
Public Library. Convenient to
Shopping and Theatre District.
All Outside Rooms. Excellent
Cuisine.

Single Rooms \$2, with Bath \$2.50 and up
Double " \$2.50 " " \$3.50 " "
(Good Garages—2 minutes' walk)

J. C. FRISOR, Manager
Two minutes from Back Bay Station
Ten minutes from North Station

NEW SHIP BILL READY

Was Submitted to the House
Committee by the Ad-
ministration

APPROPRIATION
OF \$50,000,000

This Is to Be Used in Mer-
chant Fleet's Con-
struction

Washington, Dec. 3.—Creation of a
federal board with jurisdiction over
deep water traffic, similar to that ex-
ercised over railroads by the interstate
commerce commission and appropriation
by Congress of \$50,000,000 for construc-
tion of merchant ships designed for use
as naval auxiliaries, are proposed in a
new shipping bill drafted after confer-
ences between Secretaries McAdoo and
Redfield, and submitted to Representa-
tive Alexander, chairman of the House
merchant marine committee. From this
draft will be developed the administra-
tion shipping measure to take the place
of the one which failed of passage at
the last session of Congress after a
long and bitter fight.

The old bill contemplated a shipping
board with powers limited to control of
a vessel-owning corporation, fifty-one
per cent of the capital stock of which
the government was to hold. The new
one provides for the idea of government
ownership of stock in the event private
subscriptions are lacking. With the \$50-
000,000 it is proposed that the govern-
ment have built, in American yards if
possible, vessels having aggregate gross
tonnage of 400,000 or 500,000, to be
leased or sold to corporations the entire
stock of which would be offered for
popular subscription. All such contracts
would contain provision for making the
vessels available for naval use in time
of emergency.

Solicitor Thurman of the department
of commerce, who put the draft into legal
shape, explained that the naval fea-
ture had been made secondary in im-
portance. "The bill aims," he said, "to
provide a merchant marine and auxiliary,
not a naval reserve."

The shipping board would be given
powers wide enough to require regular
and reliable service at equitable rates for
passengers and freight and to prevent
discrimination in favor of selected ship-
pers. It would be authorized to act in
conjunction with the interstate commerce
commission in arranging for through bills
of lading between rail lines and steam-
ship lines under the American flag. After
the new bill has been considered and
revised by administration leaders in and
out of Congress it will go to President
Wilson for final approval before it is in-
troduced in the House and Senate.

SEALS PREVENT TUBERCULOSIS.

How One Man Contracted Disease from
Sick Fellow Worker.

A true story from an Indiana city
shows how Red Cross Christmas seals
might help right here in this community.
John Allison was fairly prosperous.
He held a good position in the mills.
Two years ago he married a girl of his
choice, and they were happy. Ten months
after he was married John paid the last
installment on his home, a cozy six-room
bungalow.

Every night—and the habit seemed to
stick even after months of married life—
Mrs. Allison met John with a kiss and a
hug and a happy smile as he returned
from. About a year ago little Dorothy
joined the family group. The atmos-
phere in this little home was delightfully
harmonious. A nest egg for the "rainy"
day began to assume comfortable propor-
tions.

"I am worried about Jim Cole," said
John one evening as he smoked his pipe.
While his wife cleared up the kitchen.
"He coughs, and I can tell he is getting
weak, because he goes off in a corner and
sits down to rest every hour or two."

A few nights later John brought home
the news that Jim was sick at home.
Then he began to spend many of his even-
ings at the bedside of his pal. In the
course of time Jim died. The doctor,
called in late, pronounced the disease
tuberculosis.

It wasn't many months until John, too,
began to cough, and he smiled with more
and more of an effort as he sank down
into an easy chair to rest when he reached
home from work. A romp with baby
Dorothy soon tired him out. Suddenly it
dawned upon him that he was "going"
the same way Jim did. The doctor looked
grave when at last he went to the family
physician with his trouble. "You must
give up your work at once," he said.

"Even then, and if you let me do every-
thing I can for you, the chance for your
recovery is mighty slim." To shorten a
long story, John had waited too long.
His little nest egg dwindled away. A
month ago his heartbroken widow hid her
face in little Dorothy's curls as the child
began to fall on the earthly remains of
her husband. She was poorly fitted for
life's work. Little Dorothy is now being
supported through public funds, while
her mother wastes other people's money
and works other people's hours. In time
she, too, will undoubtedly become a public
charge.

In "getting" tuberculosis from Jim,
who had got it from somebody else, John
was charged from a producing member
of society, a high-class citizen and an as-
set for any community to a liability.
Indigent on the liability will be paid for
years to come. And who can estimate in
dollars and cents the value of that happy
home broken up prematurely by this
most terrible and relentless of all pre-
ventable diseases—tuberculosis?

How many Jims and Johns are there
in our community? Every Red Cross
seal you buy helps to educate your
friends and neighbors to prevent tuber-
culosis, provides relief and help for those
who suffer and secure adequate provision
for the control of the spread of the dis-
ease from the sick to the well. Buy Red
Cross seals for your own sake and for
your community's sake.

BEGIN HOT WATER DRINKING IF YOU DON'T FEEL RIGHT

Says glass of hot water with
phosphate before breakfast
washes out poisons.

If you wake up with a bad taste, bad
breath and tongue is coated; if your
head is dull or aching; if what you eat
sours and forms gas and acid in stomach,
or you are bilious, constipated, nervous,
sallow and can't get feeling just right,
begin inside bathing. Drink before
breakfast, a glass of real hot water with
a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in
it. This will flush the poisons and tox-
ins from stomach, liver, kidneys and
bowels and cleanse, sweeten and purify
the entire alimentary tract. Do your
inside bathing immediately upon arising
in the morning to wash out of the sys-
tem all the previous day's poisonous
waste, gases and sour bile before putting
more food into the stomach.

To feel like young folks feel; like you
felt before your blood, nerves and mus-
cles became loaded with body impurities,
get from your pharmacist a quarter
pound of limestone phosphate, which is
inexpensive and almost tasteless, except
for a sourish twinge, which is not un-
pleasant.

Just as soap and hot water act on the
skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshen-
ing, so hot water and limestone phos-
phate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys
and bowels. Men and women who are
usually constipated, bilious, headachy or
have any stomach disorder should begin
this inside bathing before breakfast.
They are assured they will become real
cranks on the subject shortly.—Adv.

HAYTI PACIFIED; NAVAL FORCE LEAVE

Battleship Connecticut Sails with the
First Load; Others to be With-
drawn Rapidly.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The battleship
Connecticut left Port-au-Prince Wednes-
day night for Philadelphia, heading the
withdrawal of American naval forces en-
gaged in the pacification of Hayti. Rear
Admiral Caperton remains for the pres-
ent with his flagship, the cruiser Wash-
ington, several gunboats and more than
2,000 marines on duty ashore.

Secretary Daniels said yesterday that
with restoration of order under the new
government in Hayti and the ratifica-
tion of the treaty, giving the United
States supervisory powers over the is-
land government's finances for ten years,
the naval forces would be withdrawn as
rapidly as possible. No marines from
the landing force have been withdrawn
as yet. The Connecticut brings only her
own crew.

UPRISING IN BIBLE SCHOOL.

Missionary Students Quit Because Jonah
Is Discredited.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Six students at the
Baptist Missionary Training School for
Women have quit, and 19 others yester-
day threatened to follow suit, because,
they declared, they are being taught that
Jonah was not actually swallowed by a
whale, that Lot's wife was not really
turned into a pillar of salt, and that
Samson did not do all the feats generally
ascribed to him.

"The teachings most objected to," said
Mrs. Joseph Butcher, vice-president,
"center in the Old Testament. Accounts
of the creation, the characters of Adam,
Eve, Jonah, Samson, Lot's wife and Job
are treated as unhistorical."

Miss Mary Anna Barnett, a teacher,
said she would resign unless the accounts
and characters in the Old Testament are
treated as strictly historical. Pupils at-
tend from New England, California, and
a score of other states.

NOT ALARMING.

Condition of Miss Jane Addams So De-
scribed by Physicians.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Although the nature
of the illness of Miss Jane Addams,
head of Hull house, who was taken to a
hospital Tuesday, remains undeter-
mined, her condition is not alarming,
according to a report of her physicians
yesterday.

Miss Addams is resting comfortably.

It will be several days before it can
be determined whether an operation is
necessary.

Why Suffer From Migraine or Sick Headache? USE ANTI-KAMNIA TABLETS

Dr. J. J. Caldwell says that this exceedingly
distressing disease does not shorten life,
but does not appear to be curable. Suffer-
ers from this affliction are condemned to
undergo the periodical attacks every few
weeks until they are forty years of age, after
which the attacks are less frequent, and
finally disappear entirely. Palliative mea-
sures during the attack are all that it is
possible to suggest, while care in the diet is
the best preventive measure. An attack
may often be prevented by taking two
Anti-Kamnia Tablets when the first sym-
ptoms appear, and one Anti-Kamnia Tablet
every two hours during the attack shortens
it, eases the pain and brings rest and quiet.
Anti-Kamnia Tablets may be obtained at
all druggists. Ask for A-K Tablets. They
quickly relieve all pain.

SPECIALS

MEAT OF ALL KINDS
AT LOW PRICES

Compound Lard, lb. 9½c
Tomatoes, 4 cans for 25c
12 cans for 75c
Blue Ribbon Flour, bbl. \$6.55

Remember the 5 per cent. discount

J. MICHAEL CO.

Alex. Corey's Store

2100 PROSPECT ST. NEAR E. R. TRACK

FUND TO FIGHT GRAND TRUNK

C. S. Mellen Spent \$50,000 to
"Show Up" Canadian
Line

BOUGHT SEVERAL
"UPRIGHT" FARMS

New Haven Battled to Keep
Grade Cross-
ings

New York, Dec. 3.—Resuming the wit-
ness stand yesterday in United States
district court, Charles S. Mellen, ex-pres-
ident of the New York, New Haven &
Hartford Railroad company, continued to
tell the jury about the efforts of the
Grand Trunk of Canada to reach New
York and of the New Haven's efforts to
protect itself against unnecessary expendi-
ture. All of the 11 directors of the
New Haven charged with the misdemean-
or of trying to monopolize New England
traffic were in court.

Mr. Mellen stated that he had spent
\$50,000 to inquire into the workings of
the Grand Trunk, and to make public in
Canadian papers the Grand Trunk's ef-
forts to get a footing in the United
States. He did this, he said, because he
wanted the Canadian people to know
that the Grand Trunk, subsidized by the
Dominion to develop its Northwest, was
using the money to acquire extensions in
the United States.

Questioned by R. L. Batts of counsel
for the government as to why he had
"opposed the Grand Trunk's entrance
into Providence, R. I.," Mr. Mellen said:
"I did not oppose the entry of the
Grand Trunk into Providence, but I did
go before the Rhode Island legislature
and oppose the charter of that company
in the form in which it was drafted.
That charter would have compelled the
Grand Trunk to have no grade crossings
in Providence. Inversely, it would have
compelled the New Haven to remove all
of its grade crossings, a costly proceed-
ing."

Later Mr. Batts asked Mr. Mellen:

"Why did you buy that farm near
Sturbridge, Mass.?"

"So that I might pleasantly spend my
declining years [laughter]. It was a
perpendicular farm [more laughter]; a
kind of gap which I thought might some
day be of value to any railroad which
sought to go that way."

"And that's where you intended to
spend your declining years?"

"Certainly, the farm being perpendic-
ular or sloping, all years spent upon it
would have been my declining years."

Mr. Mellen explained that that was
not the only farm he had bought.

Mr. Mellen was asked how many
farms he now owned, and he said:

"After I retired from the presidency of
the New Haven, I sold to the road all of
my farms of that character [meaning
farms of strategic value]. The only farm
I now own is one on which I raise goats
at Stockbridge, Mass. That the New
Haven cannot have."

The fact that Mr. Mellen had sold his
perpendicular farm to the Grand Trunk
line for twice its cost was disclosed in
letters and documentary evidence read
by Mr. Batts. These documents evinced
that the New Haven at one time began
to build a line between Southbridge and
Palmer to parallel the Grand Trunk's
contemplated line. Then both roads ap-
plied to the Massachusetts government for
"certificates of expediency."

In that contest the Grand Trunk was successful.

So as the New Haven did not have any
more use for its intended line to parallel
the Grand Trunk, the Grand Trunk be-
gan to grade for its road. The Grand
Trunk even graded a roadbed through
Mr. Mellen's farm.

It was because the Grand Trunk never
did finish its new line, but continued to
use the Central Vermont, which it con-
trolled, that charges against the New
Haven directors were brought.

In the course of his examination of Mr.
Mellen, Mr. Batts produced some letters
showing that the president of the New
Haven had been making a great deal of
inquiry about the status of the Grand
Trunk. The document showed that Mr.
Mellen had spent several thousand dol-
lars "acquiring information."

"Why did you have to acquire infor-
mation about the activities of the Grand
Trunk, a Canadian line?" asked Mr.
Batts.

"As president of a road through whose
natural territory a foreign road contem-
plated building, I thought it my duty
to ascertain whether the Grand Trunk
was in a position to keep its promises to
the people of the New England states. It
cost me a lot of money to get the infor-
mation. I think my total bill for that
purpose amounted to \$50,000."

"I had it published at the time, not
only in the United States, but also in
Canada! You see, I found out that one
of the conditions on which the Grand
Trunk was receiving subsidies from the
Canadian government—for which the
Canadians were being taxed—was that
the money was to be expended for build-
ing railroads in Canada—not in the
United States, so by disseminating infor-
mation to the Canadians through their
newspapers about the activities of the
Grand Trunk in this country, I thought
I was performing a useful public
service. The Dominion subsidized the
Grand Trunk for the purpose of building
up its great Northwest and did not in-
tend that its funds should be used in
building lines in the United States,
where there were plenty."

A Christmas Custom, that Should be Re-
sisted.

"Old, very old in England," we read in
the December issue of the Woman's
Home Companion, "is the custom of set-
ting lighted candles in the windows on
Christmas eve to give holiday greeting to
the passer-by, but little use has been
made of this charming idea in our coun-
try. Baltimore, however, has had a city-
wide lighting of windows which was so
successful that it is repeated every year."
"Weeks before Christmas, when flames
were being made for the seasonally tree,
we suggested that each household set
lighted candles in the parlor windows to

WELCOME SOAP
FREE PREMIUMS

Box—25¢. A. G. Green-
ing—100 Panels.

Pine—Wellington Bros.,
Rubber City—No. 352
—100 Panels.

Fountain Pen, 14¢ gold
pen point—No. 223—
100 Panels.

Vanity Case—B-35
—Silver Finish—100
Panels.

Write For This New Catalog

Shows 1000 Free Premiums for all the family. Contains
32 pages of new premiums, all absolutely free! High Class
trade-marked goods, that you see advertised in the magazines,
and on sale in leading stores—articles you have never seen in
a premium catalog before.

Everyone who sees the Welcome pre-
mium catalog wonders how they can get
such big value for such a small number of
wrappers!

Everyone who gets a Welcome premium
realizes at once why they have been so
enthusiastically received.

Thousands of women have
already secured them

Since we announced free premiums,
a few weeks ago, thousands of women have
secured them. The demand has been so
great that only a firm with the magnitude,
the facilities of Lever Bros. Co., could meet
it. It is absolutely without precedent in the
history of premium giving!

Start now to save wrappers. Tell your
grocer to send you a supply of Welcome
Borax Soap—the favorite laundry soap in
New England for generations—the soap
women, famous for their cleanliness, prefer.

Write for your copy today

Send for your copy of this free book
today and see for yourself. Pages and
pages of unusual premiums spread them-
selves before you, dozens and dozens of
beautiful things that every member of your
family will enjoy, and that cost you abso-
lutely nothing. Don't let another day go
by without getting the free Welcome cata-
log. Write now—address: Lever Bros. Co.,
Premium Dept., 172 Broadway, Cambridge,
Mass.

Welcome Soap premiums are offered only to consumers of Welcome Soap. Orders from brokers and their agents will not be honored.



wish 'Merry Christmas' to their fellow
townspeople, not even the most enthusi-
astic supporters of the candle greeting ex-
pected to see half the number of win-
dows that were so light when Christ-
mas eve came.

"Scarcely a city block in any section
of the city was without at least one
illumination, and it was not rare to see
every house in a row brightened by this
evidence of 'peace on earth, good will
to men.' It warmed the very cockles of

one's heart to walk through street after
street with these silent Christmas greet-
ings everywhere, and no one who has
gone through such experience could ever
want to know another Christmas eve
without them."

Nov. 29th to Dec. 4th Electrical Prosperity Week

"The Gift Without the Giver

is bare"—said Lowell, and his words are
particularly applicable at the Christmas
season. The gift worth while is the one
that pleases the recipient and at the
same time is a testimonial to the good
tastes and judgment of the donor.

This is why electric devices make
such ideal gifts—their beauty and useful-
ness appeal to the intelligence, while
their eminent "correctness" testifies to
the giver's knowledge of what is good
form.

It is really a compliment to a person's
good taste to give him something elec-
trical.

Nov. 29th to Dec. 4th Electrical Prosperity Week